



VOL. 85. NO. 334.

MAN SLAIN RESISTING HOLDUP IN HIS GROCERY

William Schroeder, 50, Is Found Shot to Death on Floor of His Store at 1114 North Vandeventer Avenue.

NEIGHBORS HEARD FIRING AND SCUFFLE

Report Two Negroes Fled From Building Immediately Afterward — Police Announce Nothing Was Stolen.

William Schroeder, 50 years old, was found shot to death on the floor of his grocery, 1114 North Vandeventer avenue, shortly after 3 p.m. today. Police said he had been killed resisting a holdup.

Neighbors told police they heard three shots and the sound of a scuffle in the store and looked out of their window to see two Negroes flee from the store. One ran east in an alley north of Finney avenue, the other ran west in Cook avenue.

Money was found in the cash register and after an examination of the store, police announced that nothing had been stolen.

Schroeder's body lay on the floor of the store about two feet from the door. Twenty feet away, on the floor, police found a cleaver with which, they think, Schroeder attempted to defend himself.

Schroeder was shot twice, under the left arm and in the left breast. The latter wound was made at close range, it was said, at the Morgue, where it was found to be powder-burned.

The young Negro who ran east in the alley, according to the broadcast description, was about 5 feet 6 inches tall, weighed about 135 pounds, wore a light blue shirt and light trousers and was light skinned.

The other, a dark-skinned Negro, 19 or 20 years old, was described as about 5 feet 10 inches tall, 150 pounds, wearing a light green or blue shirt and dark trousers.

FORD REDUCES WORK WEEK FROM 48 TO 40 HOURS

Returns to Schedule in Effect Till Month Ago; No Statement on General Auto Code.

DETROIT, Aug. 5.—The Ford Motor Co. announced today that its work schedule had been reduced from a 48-hour to a 40-hour week.

The change, officers of the company said, resulted in the five-day eight-hour schedule, which was replaced a month ago by a six-day eight-hour week. The move was described as in line with the national recovery program.

The company said that plans called for maintaining the present production schedule of 15,000 cars a week, but no statement was made regarding any possible increase in the number of workers.

The Ford Company has not yet announced its attitude toward the code submitted by most other manufacturers, which calls for a 35-hour week.

EX-CHAMPION WRESTLER SLAIN

MARSHFIELD, Wis., Aug. 5.—Special Police Officer Fred Beall, former world's middleweight wrestling champion, was shot and killed early today when he and another visitor interrupted an attempted robbery at the Marshfield Brewery.

The four robbers, armed with a sub-machine gun, got \$2600 in beer stamps from the open safe. The robbers escaped.

PORTRAIT OF CHRIST ASSAILED

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—A portrait of Christ, now on exhibition at the Chicago World's Fair, is brought to the painter, Col. Henry S. Todd, thousands of letters. Some praise the painting. Others attack it as unconventional.

Col. Todd, a native of St. Louis who earned his title in the intelligence service in the World War, and yesterday his figure of Christ, a composite type. "A man of the land, a country preacher, the man in the street, something of everybody," he said.

Shall Uncle Sam Collect Seed Loans Out of Crop Bonuses Is Newest of Farm Problems

In Some Cases Growing Cotton and Grains Which Were to Secure the Loans Are Being Destroyed in Part to Obtain the Bonuses.

MAN FOUND DEAD E. ST. LOUIS POLICE SUSPECT MURDER

Think R. P. Culpepper, 70, Whose Body Was Discovered in Street Was Killed by Robber.

The body of Richard P. Culpepper, 70, years old, retired police captain of East St. Louis, was found partly submerged in stagnant water a short distance north of the Ninth street subway, East St. Louis, at 8:30 o'clock this morning. Police think he was killed by a robber.

In Culpepper's wallet, in his trooper's pocket, were found only an identification card, a pass of some sort and about \$1 in change.

His daughter, Mrs. Amanda Dillard, with whom he resided at 119 North Vandeventer, said he had left home before 9 a.m. yesterday, with about \$20 in cash. He was a Spanish-American war veteran and had cashed a \$72 monthly Government pension check on Thursday, she said.

An autopsy showed death was caused by concussion of the brain. There were two severe bruises beside Culpepper's left eye, where it was thought he had been struck. His neck was swollen, as though he had been strangled with a cloth. On the left hand were several cuts.

A passing motorist found the body. Culpepper was nearly dressed in shirt and trousers, but was 1/2-dead. The body was partly seated in the water, partly reclining on the back on the ground, with the arms thrown above the head. Apparently Culpepper had been dead for several hours.

Culpepper was afraid of robbers and sometimes, after cashing his pension check, would carry the money in his shoes, Mrs. Dillard declared. The shoes were on his feet today, but contained no money.

The pool of water was formed by the overflow from Indian Lake and its tributaries. The place where the body was found is close to the junction of United States Highway No. 40, and the opti route of State Highways Nos. 3 and 4, just outside the East St. Louis city limits, in St. Clair County, and two miles north of Culpepper's home.

Mrs. Dillard said Culpepper told her he was going downtown yesterday to see about drawing a will, in which she was to be a beneficiary. However, he went only a short distance, to the home of another daughter, Mrs. John Leitsch, his son-in-law, said Culpepper had luncheon and left at 3:30 p.m., saying he was going to get a glass of beer at the corner. P. L. Gain, a druggist at 828 Baugh avenue, seen earlier, told police he saw Culpepper in front of the store at 4 p.m. and that Culpepper appeared to have been drinking.

Culpepper retired as a watchman about 15 years ago, having been employed last by the Aluminum Ore Co., East St. Louis. For a short time, about 12 years ago, he worked in the cotton fields of McLeansboro, Ill., he was formerly a farmer in that vicinity. His wife died about 30 years ago. He is survived by five daughters—Mrs. Dillard, Mrs. Leitsch, Mrs. Rue Jones of Aurora, Ill., and Mrs. Lila Har-graves of Galatia, Ill.

Conditions of Wheat Contract.

Wheat farmers were told last night just what they are expected to do in the campaign to restore purchasing power, through regulations issued by the farm administration to govern distribution of Federal funds.

The percentage of reduction is to be announced by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace on Aug. 24, and will be governed by the result of the international wheat conference in London. It may be as high as 20 per cent of an individual grower's average annual acreage.

Wheat farmers will receive not less than 28 cents a bushel on 466,188,588 bushels of wheat. The money being raised through a licensing tax of 30 cents a bushel on the millers or other processors of grain.

The Government printing office has begun to turn out 1,500,000 applications for the wheat adjustment contracts which are expected to be in the hands of the farmers within 10 days. Then the contracts

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MAN IS CAPTURED WITH \$155,000 IN BANK LOOT

Los Angeles Police Announce Recovery of Securities Stolen in Oklahoma and Kansas.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 5.—The recovery of \$155,000 in stocks and bonds, stolen in bank robberies in Oklahoma and Kansas, was accomplished today, police reported, by detectives who took into custody a man who said he was Elmer S. Wagoner of Oklahoma City, as he stepped from an airplane.

NEW ITALIAN CITY STARTED

ROME, Aug. 5.—Premier Mussolini today placed the cornerstone for the new city of Sabaudia, which will arise in the reclaimed Pontine marshes.

The city will be inaugurated April 21 of next year with a capacity of 50,000 inhabitants.

Continued on Page 5, Column 5.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1933.—16 PAGES.

SPORT FINAL

Stock Exchange Closed Today

PRICE 2 CENTS.

I.C.C. REFUSES GENERAL CUT IN RAILWAY FREIGHT RATES

Majority Holds Existing Charges 'In Aggregate Are Not Unreasonable'— Minority of Three Dissents.

READJUSTMENT IN FUTURE SUGGESTED

Ruling Given in Action by Basic Industries to Bring Rail Tariffs Down to Level of Commodity Prices.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today refused to grant a general reduction in railroad freight rates. In a majority opinion the commission held that existing freight rates and charges, in the aggregate, "are not shown to be unreasonable."

Commissioners Aitchison, Porter and Lee filed a dissenting opinion, declaring freight rates were maintained at an "unreasonable high level" and should be reduced.

The action on a petition filed several months ago by the National Grange, American Farm Bureau Federation, Farmers' Co-Operative Union, National Coal Association and National Lumbermen's Association. Other organizations joined in the request later.

The petition was part of a campaign by basic industries to bring freight rates down to what they regarded as the general level of prices. It asserted all other costs of doing business had come down, but that freight rates remained at the request level.

On the other hand, the railroads asserted, if rates were reduced many of them could not meet their interest and rents' payments and some would be forced to bankruptcy. The roads contended that even with the freight bill surcharges authorized by the commission in October, 1931, many carriers had been unable to meet their obligations.

Majority Opinion.

The majority opinion the commission rejected the present rate level was not depressing the volume of traffic or business of the country as a whole and that "general rate reductions would not stimulate the aggregate volume of traffic by railroad, except so far as they would tend to recover traffic from competing forms of transportation."

It held that "after allowance for the recent upturn in commodity prices the freight rate level is still relatively higher than the commodity price level."

The majority opinion found, however, "that the value of commodity transportation in one factor in determining reasonable rates, but commodity prices alone are not controlling."

"That the earnings of rail carriers have been greatly affected by loss of traffic to motor and water carriers and by reduced rates to meet competition of such carriers.

"That the net revenue of the rail carriers in 1932 was the lowest in many years, being only approximately half that of 1921, a depression year; and that after making up lost ground for the recent upturn in the volume of traffic, if rates in general were lowered as much as 10 per cent the net revenue in the near future would probably fall short of meeting fixed charges."

Fair Tonight, Tomorrow, SLIGHTLY WARMER TOMORROW.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair night and tomorrow; slightly warmer tomorrow.

Missouri: Fair in east portion, partly cloudy in west portion tonight and tomorrow; slightly warmer tomorrow.

Illinois: Fair tonight and tomorrow; slightly warmer tomorrow and in extreme northwest portion tonight.

"That there is not sufficient evidence upon which to determine the reasonableness of rates on particular commodities or descriptions of traffic. Rate revisions must be continued without abatement to meet new conditions. Rate peaks must be retained where justified and cut down where found unjust."

"That existing freight rates and charges subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, in the aggregate, in the country as a whole or in the several rate groups, or as applied to specific commodities or descriptions of traffic, are not shown to be unreasonable."

The majority decision said the existing general level of freight rates, excluding the emergency surcharges which expire Sept. 30, was

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

After Stratosphere Balloon Crashed



The gondola after the fall as Lieutenant-Commander T. G. W. Settle sought to soar into the stratosphere at Chicago. At the right is COMMANDER SETTLE photographed just after he came out of the wreckage.

TWO FRENCHMEN LEAVE NEW YORK ON OCEAN FLIGHT

BALLOON FLIGHT TO STRATOSPHERE ENDS IN A CRASH

Aviators Seeking Distance

Record Have No Destination

but Would Like to Reach Karachi, India.

By the Associated Press.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 5.—The monoplane carrying Maurice Rossi and Paul Codos for a trans-Atlantic distance flight from New York to Sable Island at 11:25 a.m., E. S. T., today, a report from the Canadian East Coast wireless station.

Statement by President.

The proposal was sent to the summer White House by the advisory board of the industrial recovery administration's labor advisory board. John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers; Walter C. Teagle, president of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey; Gerard Swope, president of the General Electric Co., and Louis Kirstein, Boston merchant.

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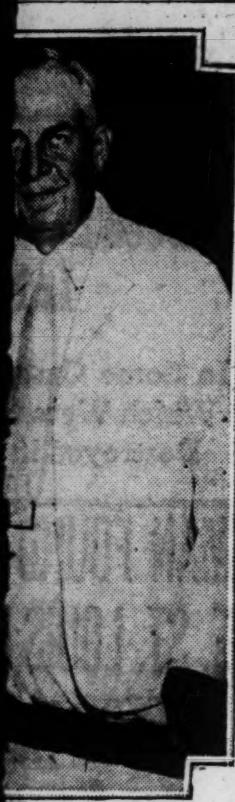
Continued on Page 2, Column 5.



Weather Forecast for Week.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The weather outlook for the week begins Monday, Aug. 7, follows: For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, temperatures for the most part not far from normal; probably a few local showers, otherwise generally fair.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

Lose Jobs
City in PoliticsHELD FOR ILLEGAL SALE
OF BLUE EAGLE SIGNS

Prisoner Alleged to Have Disposed of Emblems to Unauthorized Firms.

Charged with selling N.R.A. blue eagle emblems to firms not authorized to display them, Harland French, former newspaper reporter, is held for Federal authorities in the Clayton jail.

His arrest yesterday was on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Burke under Section 10 of the National Recovery Act, which provides a maximum penalty of six months in prison and a \$500 fine.

French was employed by a firm authorized to reproduce the emblem for sale, but with the restriction that they could not be sold except to those who have subscribed to the President's blanket code or who operate their business under a specific approved code.

Department of Justice agents who investigated French's activity after complaint had been made, said they found 10 or 12 instances in which he sold emblems to persons not authorized to display them. French declared if that were the case, he had done so unknowingly. The emblems he sold were priced at \$1.

Section 10 of the National Recovery Act gives the President authority to make regulations needed to carry out the act and provides penalties for violating the regulations. One regulation controlling the use of the blue eagle emblems, is that they can be sold only to those who affix to their door one of the small seals included among the emblems given them when they registered their acceptance of the code. Assistant District Attorney Bryan Purst said these seals were not on some of the emblems for emblems taken by French.

French, 29 years old, lives at 8019 Maryland avenue, Clayton. He said he was last employed on a newspaper in Indianapolis.

LINDBERGH FIRST TO FLY
EASTWARD ACROSS GREENLAND

Landing at Scoresby Sound, He Says Weather and Visibility Were Ideal.

By the Associated Press.

SCORESBY SOUND, East Greenland, Aug. 5.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh landed here this morning from Holstenborg, the first man to cross Greenland by air from west to east.

Lindbergh said his flight over the inland ice, which had been thought to involve many dangers, was satisfactory, with weather and visibility being ideal.

He intends to remain three days in this, the youngest Danish colony in Greenland. All the inhabitants including the sheriff are Eskimos, with a single exception, and are unable to speak or understand any language except Eskimo.

There is no aviation depot here, but Laage Koch, noted Danish explorer, has placed enough fuel at the disposal of Lindbergh to enable him to reach Angmagssalik, where he will meet the supplyship Jelling.

After visits to inland ice areas in this neighborhood, Lindbergh plans to fly to Akureyri, on the northern coast of Iceland.

OUTBREAK AT JOBLESS MEETING

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—At a meeting of unemployed last night one man was grazed by a bullet, another slashed in the face, women were stampeded and several contestants were arrested.

Several hundred persons in the meeting hall in North Philadelphia were thrown into an uproar at the firing of the shot but most had fled by the time police arrived. Witnesses said the disturbance resulted from heckling of the speakers.

WOMAN FOUND DEAD IN BATHTUB

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 5.—Mrs. Stella Mertz, 45 years old, was found dead in six inches of water in the bathtub at her home yesterday. Carl E. Werner, Deputy Coroner, said an abrasion on her right temple indicated she was rendered unconscious in striking her head against the tub.

ED IN GARAGE FIRE

Seriously Injured at Arlington, Ia.

TON, Ia., Aug. 5.—Two burned to death and a seriously injured in a fire early today in the edge of the business.

Just and Joseph Schnell, suffocation and burns. Rust, older brother of a badly burned before he got out of the garage window by firemen.

CHURCH NOTICES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public monopolies, never lack sympathy with the poor, always vote to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 16, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

RECENT news items in both city and county papers forecast a possible participation by the county in the Federal aid tendered under the provisions of the NIRA, and a large bond issue by the county has been mentioned for certain public improvements. While these improvements are unquestionably desirable, they are not in the nature of immediate need. The pressing need of the county for adequate sanitation measures seems to have been overlooked. It's the most important need!

Anyone familiar with county conditions must be aware that sanitation in the fullest sense is not obtainable until property values increase considerably above normal. The moment seems opportune to me now to enlist Federal aid in the construction of trunk line sewers (such as the city's) in the main drainage channels from their sources to outlets, by the issuance of county-wide bonds. Such structures should in any case be installed with public funds since they serve the entire public. Their cost is too great to be borne by isolated areas, such as were the sewer districts under the repealed sewer law.

With such main arteries for disposal of flood waters and sewage, the problem of complete sanitation would quickly solve itself for numberless unincorporated areas and municipalities. Local or district sewers of low cost would follow; they would quicken the growth of the county.

There is no question Federal aid would be forthcoming. Flood control and purification of waters are among the objectives named. Under Title II, Public Works and Construction Projects, Sections 202-203, of the NIRA, a grant of not less than 50 per cent of the cost of labor and material (the largest items) would materially reduce the cost to the county taxpayers; and perhaps of major importance in the effort to make employment for many now condemned to idleness, little time need be lost in preparation, since plans exist for such a type of sewer, in part at least, in what were district sewer areas under the repealed law.

With such main sewers constructed while the county awaits a new sewer law, I believe sanitation could be achieved within two years following the enactment of a liberal new law.

LOUIS F. FUCHS.

Preserving the Elephant's Memory.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

"I INQUISITUS" suggests you change the name of Market street to Wilson-He-Kep-Ut-Out-of-War esplanade. If you would have the new name reminiscent of a whole decade of history, instead of a single year, permit me to suggest you call it Back-to-Normalcy I-Do-Not-Choose Just-Around-the-Corner alley. And the intersecting streets could very appropriately be designated Best-Minds boulevard, Daugherty pathway, Denby road. The one leading toward Jefferson City should be called Fall avenue. In keeping with the historical motif, other streets could be named for Ross, McLean, Doheny, Brother Mal and Gaston B. Means. Busted Banks boulevard is sufficiently alliterative to deserve the biggest, longest street in town.

I am prompted to offer these suggestions simply because the Republican party, which so long dominated your city, has been so completely swayed into oblivion. The nomenclature of your streets must help preserve the record of the beloved elephant that has taken his place by the side of old King Tut.

Menard, Ill. P. N. LEWIS.

Thunder on the Left.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

JOIN your correspondent, Fred Mueller, writing under the caption, "Limitation of Production," in taking issue with a statement appearing in one of your recent editorials to the effect that "the value of what we produce is some three times the income of those who produce it," a situation that could have no actual reality because goods that cannot be bought are worthless. Produced goods are worth exactly the cost of production, no more, no less, for that is all that legislation can do to buy it, or can actually put in the long run. Today, the purchasing power of the foreign market is a delusion, for we cannot sell our own surplus unless we buy that of our customers. Merry-go-round!

This is the vital point made by Henry Pratt Fairchild in "Profits or Prosperity?" and was implied in your Sunday editorial discussing the possible effect of NIRA on future industry. Eventually, and I believe soon, it will become apparent that the machine, by demanding mass consumption and assuring abundance, destroys the profit system, which, after all, is based on the assumption of scarcity. This will mean the sudden disappearance of the owning class, as such, and ownership passing into the hands of the workers themselves and to, what have we but the long-awaited utopia of the co-operative commonwealth, produced miraculously though logically, by that fine instrument of capitalism, the machine. It only remains for Demos, poor wretch, to think his way through the rare mudsle that befalls his bewildest thought, I believe, potentially good mind. Courage man, all will yet be well.

WINIFRED CARR STUMPER.

OFF THE MAP WITH IT.

Elimination of grade crossings is getting increased attention in Washington as the Federal aid program for road construction develops. Departmental opinion, however, seems to be divided as to the importance of this feature. Joseph E. Eastman, Federal co-ordinator of transportation, gives it primary rating, while Secretary of Agriculture Wallace puts it last on the list. The Bureau of Public Roads awards it second place. Engineering judgment generally, we believe, approves Mr. Eastman's position.

Two deadly charges lie against the grade crossing: First, it is a menace to life, as the news continues tragically to testify. Second, it is a costly obstruction to traffic.

A third count may now be included in the indictment, to which reference was made in the Post-Dispatch a few weeks ago. The stream-line trains of the future—the very near future—which the railroads are planning to operate will not only introduce new standards of luxurious travel, but, as regards speed, will relegate present schedules to a tortoise pace. Those trains, if they fulfill expectations, will run away from the automobile, and will even compete with the commercial airplane.

As we said in a previous discussion, such speed is impractical as long as the grade crossing intervenes, on the grounds of safety, to slow down the train. The grade crossing, obviously, must be removed if twentieth century railroading, as now foreshadowed, is to be realized. Further, the grade crossing is as much of an anachronism to the automobile and the highway as it is to the locomotive and the railroad.

New York, which leads the state in the systematic separation of grade crossings, is preparing to take advantage of its Federal aid allotment vigorously to prosecute this work. Its Public Service Commission, charged with crossing regulations outside of New York City, has separation plans in its files involving some \$50,000,000. The Transit Commission, operating in the city, has projects totaling more than \$18,000,000. According to the New York Times, 64 crossings are listed for elimination within the city.

Here in Missouri, our Highway Commission has from the first recognized the necessity of removing grade crossings. It has a fine record on that score. To date, it has constructed 215 grade separations and has eliminated 300 grade crossings by relocating our highways. Chief Engineer Cutler is authority for those figures. He goes on to say: "Besides the above structures, we are now contemplating 63 additional structures to be built under the National Recovery Act. This number will remove practically all of the grade crossings from our principal State highways."

The disappearance of the grade crossing from the map of America is a consummation devoutly to be wished, but it cannot be forecast as something just around the corner. It is a big, expensive job. It will take time. But this is a day of truly constructive adventure, when the mood to plunge into magnificent enterprise grips the imagination of us all. Objections once prohibitive are melting away in the seal of resolution and vision.

Enthusiasm, of course, should not warp our sense of proportion. There is a lot of things to be done. Their priority cannot be fixed in mathematical order. Yet on every count, the grade crossing ought to be one with Nineveh and Tyre. It is headed in that direction.

The stock exchange will no longer wave a red rag before the bull.

CHILD LABOR IN THE CODES.

One of the major objectives in the N. R. A. campaign is the abolition of child labor, to remove, in President Roosevelt's words, "this monstrous thing which neither opinion nor law could reach in years of effort." Child labor is forbidden in the temporary blanket code, and several industries, notably cotton textiles, have specifically included it in their permanent codes. However, loopholes have been brought to public notice, which, it is feared, will endanger the movement's success.

Thus, Secretary Perkins, in her address on the state code this week, pointed out that its wording provides that no signer shall "knowingly" employ any person under the age of 16. Miss Perkins described this as a probable oversight, but asserted past experience had shown that the qualifying word cited "makes it almost impossible to enforce any child labor law," in that the task of proving intentional violation is exceedingly difficult. The management, Miss Perkins urged, should be held responsible for keeping children out, and with no ground for quibbling.

The National Child Labor Committee criticizes one of the several bituminous coal codes, which says merely that no person under 16 shall be employed "inside a mine." This leaves the way open for unscrupulous employers to hire children for labor "on the outside." The committee also criticizes other codes which do not bar child labor throughout the industry, but only in certain processes.

It is possible that such loopholes are inadvertent. Nevertheless, they should be corrected to make the industrial reform complete. Doubtless the changes will be required, if we judge the Recovery Administration's attitude correctly.

MARKING "CITY TOUR" ROUTES.

It would be a fine asset to the community if some agency would erect markers to guide visitors around the 80-mile tour of St. Louis and the suburbs described recently in the Post-Dispatch. This trip, following Kingshighway and its related boulevards in the city and Lindbergh boulevard in the county, takes in many of the most interesting and attractive spots in the district, including some fine scenery and homes, factories, public places and other features. For a quick, convenient drive, there is no better than the quaint North Side streets.

The idea might be extended to include several other circuit drives. By all means, there should be a loop through Forest Park, past Washington University and the adjacent district of fine suburban homes. Another trip should lead down Lindell boulevard and Olive street, through the downtown section and back on the newly widened Market street. There should be a route to Shaw's Garden; perhaps even one to the South Side breweries and Carondelet, and one about the quaint North Side streets.

The Mobile (Ala.) Press, too, gently chides us, to wit: "How the Post-Dispatch managed to overlook Amy Johnson, now Mrs. James Mollison, we don't know." We cannot excuse our seeming ungratefulness by the fact that on her marriage Amy relinquished legal title to the family name, for she remains a true-blue Johnson still. The intrepid aviator bobs gaily over the world map, and lately added new

laurels to the family by her east-to-west Atlantic flight with her husband in which the crack-up at the end served only to emphasize her possession of the Johnsons' Spartan spirit.

So that rounds out the list, unless we have overlooked more Johnnian celebrities. In brawn and brain, in sport and statescraft, the Johnsons shine.

NEW RULES FOR THE SPECULATORS.

The New York Stock Exchange's new rules for marginal trading were adopted almost simultaneously with Senator Robinson's speech at Little Rock suggesting the possibility of outlawing this form of trading altogether to guard the nation against the evils of speculation. Recent pyrotechnics in the commodities and securities markets showed that the public has not entirely learned the lesson of 1929. It

still cherishes the hope for easy profits on rising quotations. Senator Robinson is only one of many who believe that speculation may have to be made the subject of drastic legislation.

It is quite obviously in an effort to forestall such a possibility that the governors of the big exchange decided to require traders to put up at least 30 per cent of the debit balance in accounts having a debit balance of more than \$5000, and to put up at least 50 per cent in accounts having a debit balance of less than \$5000. Heretofore, it has been customary for the better houses to require a margin of 25 per cent of the debit balance. Moreover, marginal trading is prohibited in stocks selling below \$5 per share or bonds selling at less than 10 per cent of their face value.

What will be the effect of the exchange's action? It aims, to speak colloquially, is to keep out the crooked clerks, persons who are trying to make fortunes from shortstring, and who regard the stock market as a roulette player regards Monte Carlo. We believe it will do so to a considerable extent. An enormous amount of trading has been done in recent years by persons who cannot afford it and who are grossly ignorant of what the stock market is all about. In addition, the new rules will place some small restriction on the speculative activities of the big traders.

In anticipating legislative action, the New York Stock Exchange is illustrating its jealousy of its liberty of action. It prefers to govern itself rather than be governed. It fears legislation which might destroy its role as a free market. No doubt, unless the new rules succeed, it will go farther toward curbing the gamblers, rather than invite compulsion.

SENATOR COUZENS' REFRESHING STATEMENT.

Mrs. James Couzens, wife of the United States Senator from Michigan, owns stock in two failed Detroit banks—the First National and the Guardian National Bank of Commerce. According to law, such stock is liable to assessment at 100 per cent of its par value.

In the case of these two failures, however, in scores of other cases throughout the country, stockholders have taken legal action to prevent assessment. A court in Detroit has obliged by granting a temporary injunction restraining collection of assessments.

Senator Couzens refuses to hide behind this decision. He has transmitted checks to the receivers of the two banks for \$30,423, in full payment of the assessments, saying: "The provisions of the law for double assessments are plainly stated. We both (Mrs. Couzens and himself) believe that the moral obligation is plain and do not desire to avail ourselves of any technical or other reasons for not paying the assessment." How refreshing is a statement of this kind! It presents the "scab millionaire," as Couzens is called, again in the role of showing an example in decent citizenship.

LEN SMALL AGAIN.

When Len Small retired to his acres of rhubarb, after the terrific beating Illinois gave him last November, the feeling was general that he had said good-bye. Yet here he is back in the news. Not that the former Governor is in the public eye just now or of his own desire. Far from it. This time it is because the State of Illinois has filed bills of complaint to re-instate the suits to collect some \$2,000,000 in interest on State funds which went through the hands of Small and Fred E. Sterling during their terms as State Treasurer.

The suit against Small, which originated in 1921, was settled out of court in 1927. After the Illinois Supreme Court ruled that the man from Kankakee would have to pay, the then Attorney-General, Oscar E. Carlstrom, agreed to a compromise which called for payment of \$550,000 by Small. This was approximately half of the amount which the State sought to recover, and incidentally, as repaid, consisted in large part of funds raised by a levy against political appointees.

Mississippi's suit, which was filed in 1927, was dismissed in 1929. The suit against Carlstrom was dismissed in 1930. The suit against Small was dismissed in 1931. The suit against Sterling was dismissed in 1932.

This department depends entirely on funds derived through sale of hunting, fishing and fur licenses. Unfortunately, legislation of this kind is often enacted by legislators who do not possess essential knowledge of wild life. Our law-makers, with few exceptions, have shown antagonism toward this valuable asset of fish and game, and have turned a deaf ear to the pleadings of the great outdoors for an opportunity to enjoy more fully the gifts of nature with which our great Commonwealth is so generously endowed.

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The DAILY WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—RESIDENT ROOSEVELT has received proposal from the Azores Islands that he become ruler of the people. Situated in the mid-Atlantic, famous chiefly for trans-Atlantic flight fueling, the Azores told Roosevelt they could stage a bloodless revolution, through the yoke of Portugal's control.

"Furthermore," F. D. R. told a friend with great relish, "they said I could stay here in Washington and they would give me no trouble at all."

State Department records show 17,000 naturalized Americans living in the Azores

—more than in any European area outside Paris and London.

The reason Gen. MacArthur is bucking against the mediation of Ambassador Sumner Welles in Cuba's because he sees that gentleman really means business.

Gen. Hugh Johnson has put mental black marks after the oil companies: Texas, Standard, Mellon's Gulf, and Teagle's Standard Oil of New Jersey.

They caused him trouble in formulating his oil code.

The full name of F. D. G. Osborne, counselor of the British Embassy, is Francis d'Arcy Godolfin Osborne.

On the Job.

THE first man to greet Alexander Weddell after he took the oath as Ambassador to Argentina was James Drumm, manager of the National City Bank in Buenos Aires. Argentina's Ambassador to the National City Bank, John J. W. Morgan, about \$150,000,000.

Emily Hutton, Farley's chief job-getter, has been unable to get a job

herself yet as Minister to Finland, the country of her origin.

Arthur Mullen, Roosevelt's floor manager at the Chicago convention, now legal lobbyist in Washington, denies that he has gotten Federal appointments for his family.

One we forgot to mention before: his sister, Mrs. O'Donnell, appointed to the Omaha prohibition office.

The latest professor to join Roosevelt's growing accumulation of brains is Dr. Willard L. Thorp, aged 34, economics professor at Amherst, now director of Hoover's one-time pride and joy, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Knifing Act.

WIMM WARBURG of the Bank of Manhattan, together with other New York bankers, is out to kill the Securities Act. They have corralled some of the Brain Trustees in an attempt to sabotage the act through modifying its regulations, now being written.

The city and the company together, the brief states, "have given in the commission all the data necessary to fix a fair value with reasonable accuracy. In fact, the new board, the commission is all that should be required in a strict valuation hearing."

"The notion which seems to have taken root that a commission can not fix a valuation except upon a detailed appraisal which sets out the description and estimates the value of every item of property down to such insignificant things as screws, bolts, nuts, etc., is we submit, a heresy, the uprooting of which should be speedy and complete."

The adoption of this heresy has made commission valuations nothing short of farces, through whose inextricable performances the utilities have looted the public.

What the bankers object to is the provision making them liable for the accuracy of the instruments used in sound bond floatations to the public and for the responsibility of directors of firms borrowing the country's beer.

The man who has been keeping Doran in office is Joseph Tumulty, ex-Secretary to Woodrow Wilson, also Irish.

One argument is that gas rates should be reduced to bring about the parity of prices which the objective of the Federal Government's recovery program. Reference is made to exhibits introduced showing Lacledie rates 47 points above the level of general commodity prices and 13 points above the level of 1926.

The Oklahoma Legislature recently authorized the calling of a special election on repeal by the Governor at any time after Dec. 5. So far Murray has refused to act on this power.

The number of breweries is constantly increasing.

James V. Doran, Commissioner of Industrial Alcohol. At present over 400 are in operation.

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One argument is that gas rates should be reduced to bring about the parity of prices which the objective of the Federal Government's recovery program. Reference is made to exhibits introduced showing Lacledie rates 47 points above the level of general commodity prices and 13 points above the level of 1926.

It is said that if the Government's program for restoration of the approximate price levels of 1926 succeeds, "even then, Lacledie gas rates, if unchanged, will be 13 points above the general price level. How can gentlemen bring themselves to ask for such unfairness and injustice?"

Application of reproduction cost in fixing property valuation, referred to by Lacledie in the past in seeking rate increases, was cited against the company now that construction costs are lower.

By Plane Suggested.

The telegram, signed by Mayor Dickmann, Harry Scullin, chairman of the St. Louis Committee of the National Recovery Administration, and officers of the Chamber of Commerce and the Industrial Club, suggested that he fly here to make the principal address.

"St. Louis has your visits to Detroit, Cleveland and Baltimore," the telegram stated, "and we believe this city an advantage point for you to reach the entire Southwest tributary to St. Louis."

Gale F. Johnson, chairman of the speakers' committee of the St. Louis Committee, announced that speakers now may be obtained by calling the headquarters in the Chamber of Commerce.

"The shame in this record," the brief continues, "is that whereas the company was prompt and patient in prayers for increases of rates when the general price level was rising—obtaining increases in 1919, 1921 and 1922—it never darkened the door of this Commission to suggest a reduction through the long tragic months of 1930 and 1931 when its patrons were sinking under the burden of depleted earnings on the one hand and high rates on the other. It was not until the depression had dragged into the third year that it suggested a reduction, and then it offered but a nominal cut in domestic rates, proposing a real cut for home heating, a field in which it had no competition."

"What's the sauce for the goose, should be sauce for the gander," the brief says, citing lower commodity prices as a reason for reduction of gas rates.

The brief reviews the company's financial record. The average dividend on its \$10,500,000 of common stock for the years 1929, 1930, 1931 and 1932 was 8.5 per cent. In addition to the rearing of children. She is the mother of five.

"I always wanted happiness for my children," she said. "I have come to think that people grow more through suffering than anything else. The big people are the people who have learned to stand on their own feet, accept the results of what they do and learn for themselves."

Remark that this is a changing age, she urged that new values and standards be established by parents.

"We must train our children to a new world," she said. "A world which we don't know about. We must teach our children principles and let them decide for themselves. They often don't do what we believe is right."

"We can't just keep on growing to ideals and standards. If they are satisfied, then we are, too. We must be patient and let them learn by their own experience. I know it is the most difficult thing in the world to do."

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MR. ROOSEVELT GIVES ADVICE ON THE REARING OF CHILDREN

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Mr. RO

SATURDAY,
AUGUST 5, 1933.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

AN ARRAY OF ATTRACTIVE FROCKS FOR AUTUMN
STORE NEWS . . . STAMP ISSUES . . . ON THE RADIO . . . LISTEN, WORLD!
THE HARMONIOUS INTERIOR OF A WOMAN'S CLUB
RELIGION . . . ETIQUETTE . . . ADVICE . . . HEALTH . . . FICTION
THEODORE DREISER SUBSTITUTES FOR WINCHELL

PAGES 1-6C.

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1933.

Today

Unpleasant Reminder.
\$28,900,000 Well Spent.
Gen. Wood Sees Light.
First Warn, Then Bomb.

BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES

For Sale

South

THIRTY-SEVENTH, 4327 S. Bungalow, 5 rooms, near schools. Owner, R. J. Morganford, 6810 - Lovely, 5 rooms, bungalow, awnings, brick garage; owner, Theo. E. Appel, 46 W. Lockwood.

TREMBLEY-WILSON, R. E. & LOANS

Phone RE 6-3600 for Webster map and list

FLATS, APARTMENTS, FOR SALE

South

WYOMING, 38xx - 4-family, 3 rooms, \$3500, bargain. Box F-342, Post-Disp.

Southwest

FLAT - 3 room; single; bargain; \$2500. Box P-390, Post-Disp.

RESIDENCES FOR SALE

Northwest

UNION, 5373 - 7 rooms; bath, 30 feet by \$3200; easy terms.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

QUICK ACTION WANT

Only \$1200 buys 2 buildings. Call Pow-

ell, Chestnut 2177.

REAL ESTATE - WTD. TO BUN-

GLICK, 822 Chestnut, Main 4182

LOTS FOR SALE - VACANT

Southwest

NEOSHO, 58xx - Adjoining St. Louis Hills; offer manned; owner, 43383 Oscoda.

FARMS FOR SALE

Missouri

LITTLE FARMS - 5 to 40 acres; \$60;

electric; 16 miles. Flanders 2990.

MONEY WANTED

\$4000 FIRST DEED OF TRUST WANTED

Secured by 7 buildings, rental value \$2400;

lot 7016, good corner, value \$20,000;

6 per cent, no commission. Box N-280,

Post-Disp.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

MONEY TO LOAN IN small amounts; no

junk. Box K-311, Post-Disp.

USED AUTOMOBILES

Wanted

AUTOS Wtd. - California buyer in town

needs cars badly; see others first, then

get price. Finance Co., 2819 S.

AUTOS 100 - ANY MAKE, MODEL, JUST STARTING EASTON, RO. 9278.

CARS AND TRUCKS WANTED

MONARCH, 3137 LO-UST

CARS WANTED - JUST STARTING

Pay Cash. RO. 8988, 4593 Easton

AUTOS Wtd. - See us before making loan

LA 5910 - 2819 Gravo.

AUTOS bought, loans, any age, any time.

Bank, 2246 S. Grand, Alameda 5658.

We need cash - 100% cash price.

F. Franklin 6877, 3843 Easton.

Cabriolets for Sale

Plymouth '32 Model Coach

De Soto '32 Model Sedan

Closed

LIBERAL ALLOWANCE ON YOUR '30

FORD for good down payment, then \$5

weekly or monthly payments.

(Authorized De Soto -

Plymouth Dealer)

DOWNS-MEIER

4561 DELMAR

OPEN EVENINGS

Coaches for Sale

'28 Whippet Coach, \$35

Real bargain. FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 DELMAR.

Coupe for Sale

DODGE - D. coupe, 1930; like new.

\$245; terms, 3854 Easton.

'31 Ford Victoria, \$235

Real bargain; terms, trade.

FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 DELMAR.

'31 Ford Coupe, \$195

Real bargain; terms, trade.

FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 DELMAR.

FORD - 29 coupe; straight 8 roadster;

27 Chevrolet; 12th and Park.

'32 Plymouth Coupe

P. B. Model

Latest 1932, excellent condition; can be

had for \$1000; balance due on mort-

gage; terms, trade.

FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 DELMAR.

PLYMOUTH - P. B. late 1932; \$335; \$35

down, perfect. 3854 Easton.

Roadsters for Sale

PACKARD - Rumble sport roadster;

1929; \$475; or offer. 3854 Easton.

Sedans for Sale

AUTOS - '31 CUSTOM

Sport phaeton sedan; 6 cylinders; own-

er leaving city; prided right; easy terms.

Franklin St. Louis Country Club,

WY. 0808.

PLYMOUTH - Late, 1932 de luxe. Wards

used; very low mileage; prided

for quick sale. H. K. McCall, 2815 N.

Grand.

Trucks for Sale

DIAMOND T - 2 1/2-ton tractor and 10-ton

trailer; prided; \$850. 4172 Delmar.

CHEVROLET - Diesel; 1932; \$1300.

Trade. Calkins, 4228W Natural Bridge.

'31 FORD TRUCK

Long wheel base; dual wheels; AI condi-

tion; terms, trade.

FRANKE AUTO SALES, 4811 DELMAR.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES

AUTO LOANS - ANY AMOUNT

AUTO FINANCE CO.

3145 Locust St. JEFFERSON DAVIS

OPEN EVENINGS

AUTO LOANS

It would be extravagant to pay for

low rates. Compare the cost.

MONARCH, 3137 LOCUST.

MONETEY BUREAU on any make car, any

time. Also buy old cars.

5-7 room residence, reduced to \$500.

2-room residence, reduced to \$500.

4 Heights.

Refrigeration; bun-

ches, \$265.

1 1/2-8 room, modern, all con-

venient, to appreciate, only

AUTO LOANS - 5 MINUTES, LOW RATES

OPEN EVENINGS. 3807-09 EASTON.



A huge wave photographed as it was rushing through the business district of the city. A part of one of Denver's high schools, which was damaged by the water, can be seen in the background.



Ely Culbertson and Mrs. Culbertson during the International Contract Bridge match in London, which was won by the American team.



A MODERN WILLIAM TELL



JUST KIDS



SWEARING 'EM IN



Prospective judges and clerks for the repeal election of Aug. 15, as they assented to the oath of office at Election Board headquarters. The functionaries behind the desk are filling out credit applications by wards, for the precinct officials. The law for the prohibition election requires that two judges and two clerks shall qualify as wet for each precinct and the same number as dry, without regard to political affiliations.



Ralph Miller, holder of the World's Championship York Round archery trophy, demonstrates his skill with the bow and arrow at a luncheon at a St. Louis hotel.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

BRIDGE
" by
P. HAL SIMS

Taking Chances for Game

In the last few articles I stressed the fact that the game bid in a major suit is not, in the Sims system, a lone peak which dwarfs the other minor suits. The roots of the game bid, like those of the slams, are imbedded in the first two rounds of bidding. From these same roots may grow either a partial score or a game or a slam. The sign-offs, or their absence, determine the stoppage point. It occurs to me that I may have given you the impression that I underrate the importance of bidding for game. You may say to yourself, "Sims is always playing in tournaments now; he hardly ever plays rubber; he says so himself; he is always referring to match-point scoring and the bidding angles that pertain especially to it. He forgets that his readers play mostly rubber contract. What they need are games, not 20 extra points here and there on close hands." No, Reasonable Game Chances Need Even Be Missed.

The facts are that Sims players are enabled to bid for many games that elude the bidding systems of other theorists. My system has proved even more effective in rubber play than in tournament play. Furthermore, in those team-of-four matches which are played under "total point" scoring—that is, under virtually the same conditions as rubber play except that two games do not combine to make a rubber—the Sims teams consistently win by larger relative margins than when "board a match" scoring is employed. You cannot be missing many feasible games when results like these are regularly obtained. My system is expressly designed to bring in even more feasible games. The preparatory work on the first two rounds is to insure against misfits, not to stop you going on. Once you do cross the Rubicon—let us use this term for making a bid which takes or drives the bidding beyond the level of two in a suit—you are headed for a game contract in certainly five cases out of six. By refraining from unsound early forces, we make it so much easier to continue to game when, despite minimum responses, we feel justified in going beyond the two levels. You remember that no bid, the bidding having "one up, two no trumps" a game contract is now inevitable (the original bid having been made by dealer or second hand). Similarly, when a suit bid has started the proceedings, the bid that takes the contract beyond the two level is almost an assurance that game is to be bid. Once the danger of a misfit has been eliminated, I believe games should be bid freely whenever the sign-off has not appeared to show minimum values and warn you not to cross the Rubicon.

Have You Been Underbidding?

If you are seldom defeated in games, you are undoubtedly underbidding and to a serious extent. Bid for the doubtful games courageously. The ones you will win—whether because everything went right, or because the defense slipped up—will more than offset the occasions on which you are down 50 or 100 instead of being plus 90. The penalties may be more frequent than those you are now accustomed to (I doubt it), but so will the games. And remember this—when you are set, it will seldom be for more than one trick, and practically never more than two. Again, these contracts will be seldom broken; the proportion of successful contracts doubled will be almost as high as those that are allowed. This security is provided you because you will make these light game bids only when you are sure that you are not in a misfit declaration—you will not be ruined from the start, as soon as you see your dummy. You will be set only because essential finesse lose, or suit absolutely refuse to break or to set up for you. When you are not in a misfit, your opponents can seldom know when to double or not. Most Sims players complain that their game bids—even the light ones—are too seldom doubled. They get too few opportunities to redouble.

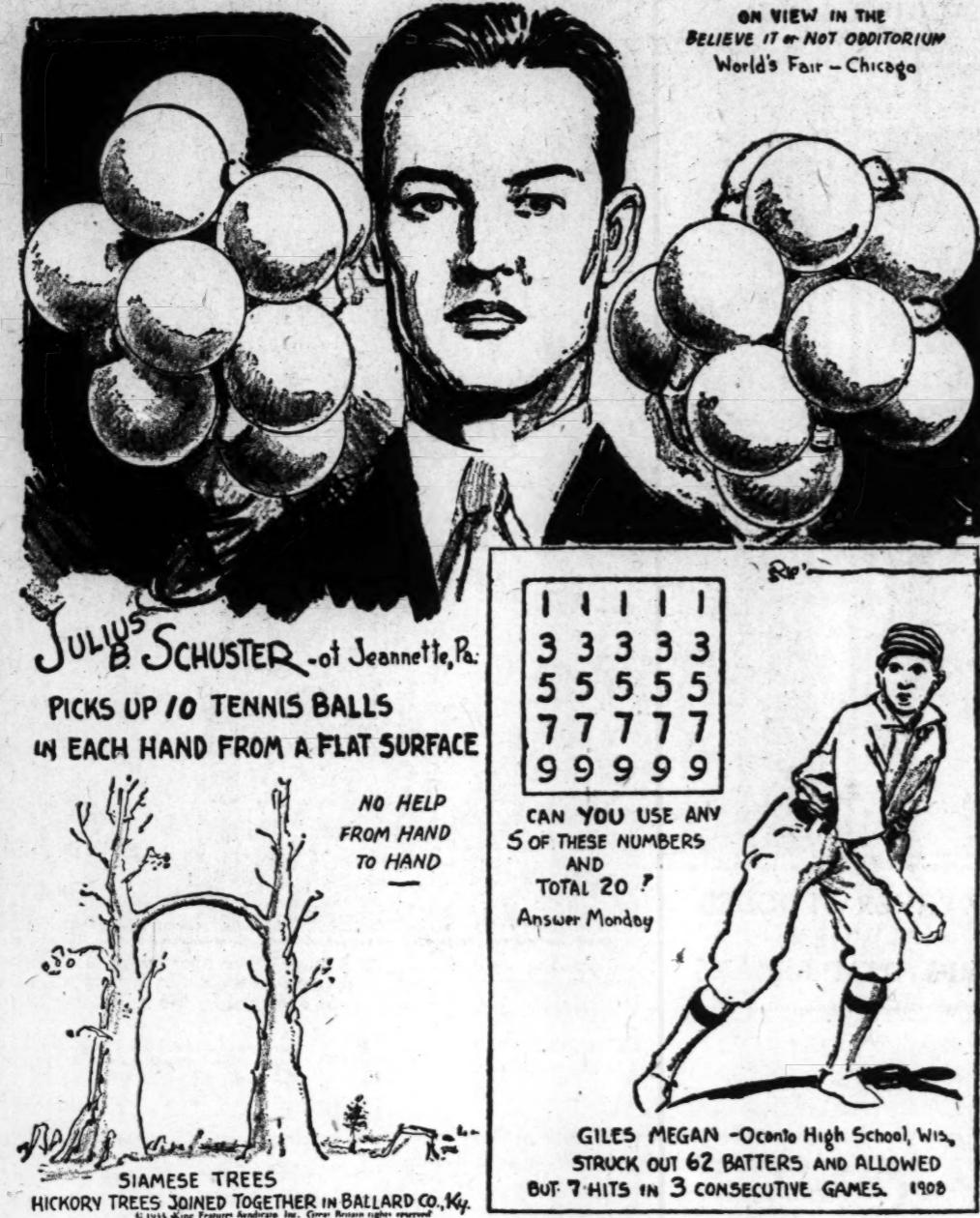
You, Too, Can Have This Experience

In the last six or eight months, we have examined about 600 hands played by our teams of four in national and local or interclub championships. The number of games scored but not bid, when such games were in the cards and could have been bid under any known system, is infinitesimal. Johnny Raw says, "It just never happens." As against this, penalties on game bids were not unreasonably numerous, and practically none were for more than two down. Few were doubled, and many sketchy games were bid and made which our opponents did not bid, for, usually because one hand was very weak in high cards, and could contribute only distributionally. This analysis does not include the hands which we opened with a no trump, as on these the advantage was, of course, even more consistent, and sensational.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By RIPLEY

ON VIEW IN THE
BELIEVE IT OR NOT ODEONIUM
World's Fair—Chicago

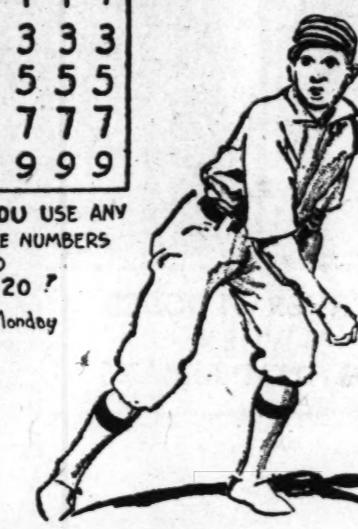


JULIUS B. SCHUSTER, of Jeannette, Pa.,
PICKS UP 10 TENNIS BALLS
IN EACH HAND FROM A FLAT SURFACE

NO HELP
FROM HAND
TO HAND

1 1 1 1
3 3 3 3
5 5 5 5
7 7 7 7
9 9 9 9

CAN YOU USE ANY
OF THESE NUMBERS
AND
TOTAL 20?
Answer Monday



GILES MEGAN—Oconto High School, Wis.,
STRUCK OUT 62 BATTERS AND ALLOWED
BUT 7 HITS IN 3 CONSECUTIVE GAMES. 1932

EXPLANATION OF YESTERDAY'S CARTOON

THE BASEBALL SHORT LINE

In the early days of American railroad building when a sidetrack was laid every few miles, names had to be found for each siding. These names were then chosen either from the names of railroad officials or from the Indian language representing geographical and topographical curiosities. In the case of the Missouri Pacific between Kansas City and Salina, Kan., the names of a baseball team were requisitioned to supply the stations. The baseball team so chosen was the old Chicago White Sox and the sequence followed exactly the team's batting order.

MONDAY, THE ONE-ARMED PAPERHANGER, AND EXPLANATION OF TODAY'S CARTOON.

TOMORROW'S
HOROSCOPE
" by WYNN "

For Sunday, Aug. 6.

P LAN ahead for the next eight days, till the 14th; make arrangements to you and your temper will not meet. Today is a great time to get along with folks, whether you can or not. Of course you CAN; try to want to. Avoid hurry.

The Spiritual Ingredient.

Look at the future, a combination of what you are, plus your study and practice for better results. You are not yet so good. But that is not all there is to the matter of arriving at what men call success. You must have opportunity, too. And still that isn't all, for you must take advantage of the opportunities that come your way, big ones and little ones. Some folks speak of people who are opportunists as though that were something to be ashamed of, but I'd like to meet one who wouldn't grab an opportunity if he or she recognized it as such at the time it was hovering about the doorstep. That is what Astrology is about: character plus opportunity. You've got to supply the missing ingredient for success, action, from your spiritual source.

Your Year Ahead.

From now until Dec. 27 is a stretch for natives of this anniversary which will test their philosophy and motives; work hard, but don't allow yourself to be thrown from your base—take it easy. Oct. 27-Nov. 15 cultivate brothers, sisters, near neighbors; write and travel. All year strongly emotional; guide yourself. Danger: Jan. 5 to 14, and May 6 to 11, 1934.

For Monday, Aug. 7.

M OST folks will find the two weeks beginning today rather dangerous, unless they relax at the source of emotion: in the solar plexus (right under the wishbone). Today: solve business and financial puzzles in afternoon and evening.

We Can Do Something.

President Roosevelt recently said something that can be very valuable to each and every one of us, if we study it carefully and apply it in our daily lives, as well as in our plans for the future. He said: "I have no sympathy with the professional economists who insist that things must run their course and that human agencies can work out some important problems, and you say nothing."

EVERYDAY RELIGION

Honeymooners

By THE REV. JOSEPH FORT NEWTON

For Sunday, Aug. 6.

MARY BORDEN, in one of the best books about marriage ever written, is all for the "big day." She thinks it is a mistake for a newly-wed pair to go off together and do nothing but make love. And the second folly is to imagine that life is empty because one experience cannot be continually renewed. It is not marriage which is a tame settling down, but life that flows on, taking other forms.

Some of us do not agree; we are all on the side of the honeymoon. Duties, dishes, bills and babies will come soon enough, and they too, will bring their joys. Admit that married life can never be kept up to the high level of the honeymoon, still it is wise, as well as beautiful, to invest its beginnings with glow and glamour.

Five, 10, 20 years later, marriage may seem—now and then—to be mostly prose. But both husband and wife may be glad to remember that there was once pure poetry. If only for a short time. If people misuse a honeymoon, we may be sure they will make a mess of marriage, too. If romance does not last, the memory of it will—like a strain of melody echoing a

through the years to bless or rebuke.

Of course, the error is to expect any single exquisitely perfect day to be perfect. It is not only a fallacy, but a disastrous folly. And the second folly is to imagine that life is empty because one experience cannot be continually renewed. It is not marriage which is a tame settling down, but life that flows on, taking other forms.

To a few rapt mystics religion is an ecstasy, but only for a brief hour. They hold fast to their faith and duty long after the first glow has faded. It is all so through life, whose laws we must obey. No one can safely settle down to the perpetual enjoyment of any experience. Life changes and we change with it, whether we will or not.

It is not folly to be happy when life is radiant and love is new. If orange blossoms fade, other flowers will bloom in the crowded ways of life. "High midsummer pomps" are still ahead, full of beauty for the man and woman who are wise gardeners of the human heart.

(Copyright, 1932.)

Ten articles, specially selected by Doctor Newton as being the most outstanding for publication in this series, have been reprinted in an attractive booklet.

This booklet will be sent without cost to interested readers. Requests should be addressed to Dr. Joseph Fort Newton, St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

is a statement that should profoundly affect all of us, for it shows that we CAN do something about it, whatever our trouble may be.

Apply this same sort of idea to the planetary vibrations and you obtain the right answers to many questions. For instance, astrological predictions of conditions do NOT have to be taken lying down; you can do much to make them better.

Watch your relations with matrimonial or business partners if you celebrate this natal day; the year ahead puts pressure on these and many legal affairs. More optimism due you Nov. 1 to 20; make plans for future use; take advantage of writing, travel, local opening that may arise. Use good judgment with opposite sex. Danger: Jan. 6 to 15, and May 7 to 12, 1934.

Tomorrow.

Avoid financial error in A. M.; then better in business matters.

Today

Continued From Page One.

churches, everywhere. Many were killed by mobs, many executed, many confessed under torture.

Paris new styles for women emphasize the importance of fur, including monkey fur, especially the long-haired fur for trimming. Some sport suits are made entirely of fur, with brightly colored gloves of lizard and snake skin, lacquered, to add to the animal appearance.

You might say that women ought not to decorate themselves with skins of animals and serpents, especially fur of their close relations the monkeys, but you know that women's fashions are working out some important problems, and you say nothing.

Mr. and Mrs. Amon Kay Johnson have the honor to announce the marriage of their grand-daughter Betty James.

"Miss" is prefixed to the bride's name in only two cases. First, if the bride has no relatives and the wedding is given by friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jones request the honor of your presence at their marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jones request the honor of your presence at their marriage on Saturday the tenth of September.

Mr. John Kane Otter, etc.

The second case is where a bride has no relatives; she and the groom

GOOD TASTE
By EMILY POST

Wedding Invitations and Announcements

IT MAKES not the least difference whether the wedding is the smallest or the biggest and most elaborate possible, the correct wedding invitation is precisely the same. It is engraved in whichever lettering the bride prefers and is worded:

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter Mary Maude

Mr. Henry Blake Jones

On Tuesday the fifth of September at four o'clock

Trinity Church

An engraved church invitation is never answered. And the guests are in no way obligated to send a wedding present, when they are not also invited to a reception or breakfast afterward. All intimate friends invited "to the house," however, are supposed to send presents to the bride—whether friends or the bridegroom only or of the bride. The invitation to the reception (if it is to be of any size) also is engraved on a card half the size of the once-folded wedding invitation and reads:

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith request the pleasure of your company

on Tuesday the fifth of September

at half after four o'clock

100 Elm avenue

Invitations to a very small wedding reception or breakfast or dinner are written by hand or given verbally.

If there is to be a wedding of any size, there is a great difference between an invitation and an announcement. An announcement merely informs a friend that a marriage has taken place to which the friend was NOT invited. Its wording is explicit:

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith have the honor to announce the marriage of their daughter Mary Maude

Mr. Henry Blake Jones

On Tuesday the fifth of September

one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight

Cleveland, Ohio

And yet in the face of this unshakable and beautiful truth that genius in the main creates, discovers, and presents almost charitably to the world what it has to give, you have here and now our present world of brokers and middlemen of the thinnest stripe intellectually and morally, our speculators, promoters and industrialists generally, their stockholders, lawyers, judges, executives. And all proclaiming their doctrine that they must be permitted to gather where they have not labored, and reap where they have not sown, or civilization will surely fail. Flies. Locusts. The function of thought, discovery, and invention is to strengthen and advance the mental and physical and social position and welfare of man. The function of industry is to apply the thoughts, discoveries, inventions and industry of man to the natural resources of life and to convert these into forms suitable for the use of man to clothe and entertain him on his march. But in these modern days, this simple and quite secondary process has become a huge network of middleman activity, of conversion, as it were, of the lives and comfort of almost two billion people.

The spectacle is fantastic. It is to write down as a crime that the men who work with their hands or minds should ask for an eight-hour day, a five-day week, or a minimum wage. It is to be written down that a pension for the aged, free care for the sick and the injured in the great labor of making a decent life possible for the millions, free education and training of children, the pensioning of soldiers after war, the improving and sanitation of the homes and cities of the people, and the guaranteeing to all periods of rest and pleasure, are burdens which may not be paid for out of the adequate labor of all, but are to be reserved for those strong or sly and dishonest and cruel enough to seize upon the age-old machinery of life and exact interest or profit from its use.

Yet if the world were going to fail, as the individual now claims

it will, without his greed and heartless interference and direction, it would not fail long before hoards or Middases appeared on the scene. For it is mere puerile pugnacity to lay the lone profit motive as such, the mere right to drink and walk in material splendor before others, but by mental enthusiasm and curiosities and wonders which have led to study and results for the sake of the study of the world.

To argue otherwise is to ignore the whole evidence as well as the true course of history. It is also to argue against the whole and almost timeless struggle of man toward the organized society of today of which he is the beneficiary; a society which should offer to every man a decent chance to work and live.

MONDAY'S COLUMN WILL BE WRITTEN BY HENDRIK WILLEM VAN LOON.

Pinch-Hitting for
Walter Winchell
By THEODORE DREISER

FLIES AND LOCUSTS.

HERE in the West, as well as in other parts of the world, we still cling to the theory that only by promising the individual unrestricted wealth and privilege against poverty, frustration and defeat for the many, can we further the development of society. And governmentally we actually proceed to define what type of individual this is to be, the industrialist, the banker, the stockholder, and the investor. Without these society will fail!

But throughout history the world has owed its progress more to the impulses to look upon profit as something apart from gold. Fame and respect have been the sole ends of men. The satisfaction of inherent human nature in looking toward the happiness of improvement of others has been another type of profit. One of the greatest impulses to create springs from curiosity, the mental necessity to solve our personal life. But in the main, the achievement springing from these impulses or desires have not received gold for a reward, very often not even applause or notice, and yet such men have rendered services so enormously superior to the third and fourth rate mentalities that have stepped forward via the industrial system that there is no comparison.

And yet what do we actually see? The present cry of the self-centered individualist, that is, if the profit system in itself will not be destroyed. Mr. Hoover, retained the incentive to creative action which was presented by placing more and more resources in the hands of the masters of wealth generally. Greed, waste, and dishonesty, were to be refor

med against the results and losses which they had brought upon themselves and others. They were to be saved and retained though the millions of people betrayed by them starved or died.

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Elsie Robinson On Love
The Sims System in Bridge

New Things in the Stores
Evening Tale for Children

LISTEN,
WORLD!
by Elsie Robinson

What's Your Love
Worth?

Y
OU love—
And it never occurs to you to doubt the value of that love. You're willing to admit that everything else in your life may be doubtful.



ELsie ROBINSON

IF YOU ASK
MY OPINION
by MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:
Am writing you in the interest of a group of farm women who have decided to give a luncheon on August. Each guest expects to bring something. Our aim is to make as many things we produce as possible, and to have it as attractive as possible. We would be grateful if you will let us have your suggestions you can or tell us where we can get these suggestions. Thanking you in advance, I am, respectfully yours, N. T. P.

For love is always 100 per cent, isn't it? The greatest thing on earth. No matter how many faults you may have, love is still the greatest thing on earth. For love is really something outside yourself; something that just happens; happens to everybody alike.

So then, if somebody doesn't appreciate your love you feel terribly hurt, don't you? Hurt. Disappointed. Worse than that—resentful, as if you'd been cheated.

And haven't you a right to feel that way? Didn't you offer the most beautiful thing on earth? And did not that very offer establish your right to be loved in return?

Or, if she could't love you in return, shouldn't they have appreciated you offering at least, and been grateful?

Is that the way you feel about love? Probably. That's the way most of us feel about love; for that is the romantic tradition of love, which we're taught from the moment we eat our first candy heart.

But it's all wrong. And you needn't take my word for it. Just stick around, and Life will teach you the truth!

Love ISN'T something that just happens. It is something born of our deepest dreams, built by our definite acts.

Love ISN'T "detached from the rest of life." Love is a part of our lives. Love is born of bad as well as of the rest of our actions.

Love ISN'T always "the greatest thing on earth." It is as great or as pretty as the heart from which it springs. Your love is as clean and only as clean—as the rest of your character; as brave, as wise, as generous, as loyal. Like water, love can rise no higher than its source. And the source of most love is mighty low!

"But that isn't so!" you cry. "When we love people, we forget our selfishness and cowardice. We want to do things for them; talk for them."

You're indeed. But that new desire may or may not be born of noble impulse. Love may be the expression of a great devotion—OR A GREAT EGOTISM! Love may merely want to serve—or it may merely desire to SHOW OFF!

The word "love," like the word "charity," abhors plenty of cussedness. We love because we're afraid to face life alone—because we want to boss, or be bossed—because we're lazy—because we want a steady income—because we're restless, always want to try something new—because we're weary, and want to try something safe—because we've had a favorite team picture, and think we've found the original.

All these different reasons lie behind our matings. Yet for them all we have but one name—LOVE.

Rarely, rarely does the heart go out in an honest search for companionship—in honest respect and affection for another's life—in honest desire to give as much as it gets.

Perhaps you're not successful at love. Is that, maybe, why? Are you kidding yourself into thinking you're offering someone a Priceless Privilege—WHEN, IN REALITY, IT'S A PLAIN PAIN-IN-THE-NECK?

Think it over! (Copyright, 1933.)

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest, but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

If you can manage to have this luncheon out of doors or at least on a screened-in porch, instead of in a dining room, you will find it will add much to the pleasure as well as the comfort of the guests.

In order to make it seem like a real out-of-doors, you will use many large jars that hold water or earth, and bring in from the woods wild vines and large bouquets—and I hope you have some pinecones. If you want to use your regular table cloth, of course you can use the white, but the colored linens (even the old-fashioned checked ones) are very smart for such an occasion, especially if you wish to do the whole thing in air of old-fashioned country comfort.

In August, usually goldenrod is plentiful, and the colored green cloth, white dishes and gold rod ought to make a happy combination. You could even use the crepe paper cloth and napkins in

green.

One could hardly imagine such a party in the country without fried chicken, and that might be the only dish. Your vegetables, peas, beans, string beans, tomatoes (or other combinations) might easily be combined after they are cooked and chilled into an excellent salad.

Or, if you prefer to use some of your own, preserved gooseberries, strawberries, or small sweet preserved tomatoes. Instead of the maple, it would be good to read this on white bread.

For dessert, I always have cake with whatever fruit happens to be in season in your neighborhood.

Some women will have to leave their coffee either with or after the luncheon.

You can send to town for little crepe paper baskets in yellow or green and use these for nuts or candy at each place. They will be souvenirs. And there is no denying everybody likes to take them.

But that isn't so!" you cry.

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Dear Mrs. Carr:

REALLY never expected to call for advice, but I need it badly and hope you will kindly oblige.

I am a girl 15 years old, have completed two years of university, and I do not know what to do with myself. I seem to lack stamina. I look at the ads in the paper every day, but just put off ready to be beckon. You are just right. I think I should let the young man get well over his pouts before I allowed him to come back.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I HAVE been chosen leader of the Girl Scouts for the coming year and would be glad if you would tell me where I could secure some information along the line of work. I live in a small place.

L. T.

Write to the National Headquarters, Girl Scouts, Inc., Miss Josephine Schain, National Director, 570 Lexington Av., New York City.

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Dear Mrs. Carr:

WONDER if you would send me your article on "Popularity."

And please tell me how to re-

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ly for your answer. ANXIOUS.

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THE KENNEL MURDER CASE

By S. S. VAN DINE

CHAPTER EIGHTEEN.

MARKHAM looked from the needle back to the little pile of string, and then at Vance.

"Well, what does that mean—if anything?" he asked.

Vance slowly picked up the needle and the two pieces of string and put them in his own coat pocket.

"It means deviltry, Markham. And it means that we are dealing with a shrewd, subtle and tricky brain. The technique of this crime had been thought out to several decimal points—and then everything went wrong."

"But what about the string and that darning needle?" interrupted Markham.

"That was where the plot went wrong."

"Who used this string and needle? And for what purpose?"

"I know who used them. I'd have an important key to the entire situation."

"You think there's a possibility that Brisbane killed Archer?"

"My word, no!" Vance spoke warily but with emphasis. "I doubt if Brisbane ever returned to the house until Archer was dead."

"You believe the same person killed both Brisbane and Archer?"

Vance nodded, but the question did not lessen his face.

"Undoubtedly. The technique of both murders was the same, and the same weapon was used in both killings."

"But," argued Markham, "the dagger was found in Archer's bolted bedroom."

"That's another incredible complication," Vance returned. "Really, y' know, the dagger should have been here in the library."

"Here?" Markham uttered the word with astonishment. "But why in the library? Neither man was killed here."

"I wonder..." Vance leaned over the table, deep in thought. "It would have been the logical place... and yet neither body was found here..."

WHY was this room the logical place?" Markham asked sharply.

"Because of this substituted Tao Kuang vase and the broken piece of Ting yao porcelain with the blood on it—"

He stopped abruptly and his eyes drifted into space. "That blood-stained Ting yao!... Ah! What happened after that Sung vase was broken?—what would the stabbler have done then? He was hiding something, Markham..." Vance looked about the room. "That's it: he was hiding something!... Twice he hid it... and then something unexpected happened—something startling and upsetting. The corpse should have been here in the library, y' see; and therefore the dagger had to be here."

He walked to the mantelpiece and stood before a large blue-green vase.

"A beautiful example of Tsui se," he said, running his fingers over the glaze.

He put his finger in the neck. "Too small," he commented, and moved to another vase—bottle-shaped, dark-red specimen—at the further end of the mantel.

"One of the most perfect examples of Lang yao I've ever seen—ox-blood, or sang de boeuf, as we say."

He set it back on its standard, and strolled to a cabinet against the west wall. On it stood a vase of brilliant black.

"Mirror-black, Markham," he said, touching it delicately. "And one of the rarest varieties—note the golden speckles floating in the glaze."

Markham and Heath were watching Vance closely. Both of them knew that he was not talking at random, but that, beneath his apparently aimless chatter about Chinese ceramics, there lurked some definite purpose.

VANCE set the K'ang Hsi mirror-black vase back on the cabinet, and let his eyes run over the other ceramic specimens in the room. He seemed to be searching for some particular type of vase, for he would hesitate here and there, shake his head as if in rejection, and pass on to other pieces. At last he completed his rounds and halted.

"I'm afraid my theory is a mere broad road," he sighed.

"I certainly haven't been learning on it," retorted Markham.

"Neither have I, for that matter," said Vance a little sadly. "But it furnished a starting-point to reason from—provided, of course, I could verify it."

He came back slowly toward the center of the room where we were grouped about the davenport and the circular table. As he reached the end of the library table, he halted and looked down at a small low-teak-wood stand on which stood a conch-shaped white vase. A set of the table was placed high on the end of the table almost obscured the vase. Vance approached it.

"That's dashed interesting," he murmured. "A piece of later Ting Yao—from the Yung Ching era, I should say."

He picked up the vase and began inspecting it.

"A rather thick biscuit, and decorated in relief: copied from an ancient bronze."

As he talked he moved toward the window and held the vase to the light in such a manner that he

SYNOPSIS
Philo Vance, amateur detective, finds himself confronted with a real mystery when he is summoned because of the supposed suicide of Archer Coe, collector of Chinese ceramics. Coe's body is found in a sitting position. There is a revolver in the dead man's hand and a bullet wound in his temple. The body is in a dressing gown, but with street shoes not removed. Examination discloses that Coe has been beaten over the head and there is a deep stab wound in his back, which bled internally. It is determined that this wound caused his death and that the bullet was fired into his head afterward. But the most puzzling aspect of the affair is that Coe's coat is bolted from the inside and the windows tightly fastened. Those living in Coe's house were Hilda Lake, his niece and ward, with whom he quarreled over money matters; his brother, Brisbane Coe, with whom he was on bad terms; Gamble, the butler; Liang, the Chinese cook; and Grassi, a representative of an Italian museum, who had been Coe's guest. Wrede, a neighbor, who is engaged to Miss Lake, though unfriendly with her uncle, appears in the case. Mystery is added when Gamble finds a wounded Scotch terrier in the hall. Vance sees this dog should furnish a valuable clue. Meantime Brisbane Coe, who ostensibly left for Chicago the evening before, is found stabbed to death in a closet. Vance finds a piece of a porcelain vase with blood on it. A cheap vase has been substituted for the valuable one. Grassi, after entering the general details of any knowledge he has of the case, is confronted with the piece of blood stained porcelain. Wrede is questioned. Vance asks him if he suspects Grassi, of whom Wrede is jealous. Then Vance asks if Wrede thinks Liang might have killed him. Wrede thinks Liang might have had a hand in the murder. Wrede paints Liang in black colors. Vance retorts by pointing out that Wrede had a motive for killing Coe, because of the latter's control of Miss Lake's fortune. Wrede says he would have no objection in killing Brisbane also. Heath brings in the Chinese dagger which killed both men. Vance, searching Brisbane Coe's coat, finds some waxed thread attached to a belt pin. Then he finds a darning needle.

could look inside it. He peered closely into its broad volume mouth. "I believe there is something here," he said. Moltening his finger on his tongue, he put his hand deep into the vase. When he withdrew it there was a red mark on his finger.

"...and it's not so," he said, looking closely at his finger. "What have you found?" demanded Markham.

Vance held out his finger.

"Blood!" he said.

(Continued Monday.)

(Copyright, 1933.)

White Satin Gown

With Matching Fox

For Evening Wear

CHICAGO.

WHITE satin combined with white fox has invaded the midsummer evening mode as was seen by fashions modeled in a style show in which several leading exclusive feminine apparel experts participated.

With one glistening, figure-fitting white satin gown was worn a white fox cape made of several rows of skins running horizontally. It extended just below the waist.

The jacket of another white satin evening ensemble had white fox trim on the sleeves, the long-haired fluffy fur extending from the shoulder line to the cuff of the elbow sleeve. The jacket was colorless.

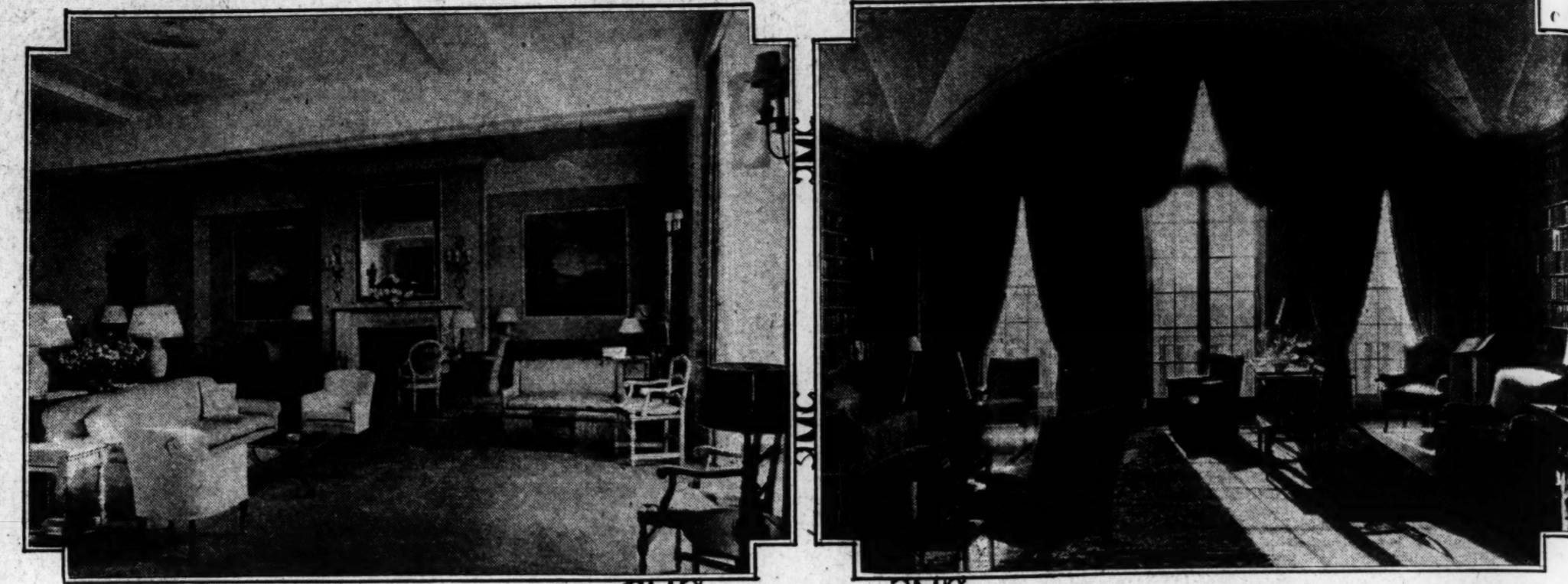
Another white satin outfit had a flimsy length jacket with white for collar. The gown with which it was worn had a decided train, the back panel being about six inches longer than the rest of the hem.

The smartness and effectiveness of white satin in combination with vividly colored accessories was shown in an outfit of white and poppy red.

With the white satin gown was worn a little white velvet cape just covering the shoulder blades but it embodied the new upward flaring line, predicted as smart for fall. The cape was made of tucks that flared upward, minaret fashion.

The vividness of contrast was increased by red shoes and gloves of red velvet.

The HARMONIOUS INTERIOR of a WOMAN'S CLUB A St. Louis Woman Blends Period Pieces in the Modern Manner



A subdued atmosphere dominates the library of the club, with its large windows and high ceiling.

The inviting reception room off the foyer of the Cosmopolitan Club.
By JOSEPHINE WALTER.

IN ST. LOUIS Mrs. Eleanor McMillan is well known, both socially and for her creation of miniature rooms which were on display here a short time ago. In New York, she has recently completed the notable decoration of the Cosmopolitan Club, one of the smartest woman's clubs there. This club has been done in a modernized classical manner, a style which Mrs. McMillan has consistently fostered and for which she has become justly famous. Throughout the club, traditional furnishings have been handled in a colorful manner, from a modern point of view and yet done so subtly that the "period" pieces and the modern colors and fabrics harmonize perfectly.

The circular entrance hall, with its stunning color combinations is one of the most striking rooms in the place and serves as a fitting introduction to the rest of the club. The floor is of black and white marble, and the two semi-circular staircases, with black soapstone steps and white and gold iron railing, stand out against the dark walls. The coved ceiling of deep pink almost black in effect, has a center design in white from which hangs a copy of an antique Russian chandelier. Under the stairs have been placed brilliant red benches designed in white leather, especially designed to harmonize with the couch placed in a niche at the back which is an authentic piece originally made for one of Napoleon's sisters.

The decoration of this club amply illustrates the present trend away from strict "period" rooms and toward the adaptation of various styles to create a concerted whole. And St. Louis may well be proud of one of her native daughters, who is so largely responsible for this modernized classicism which has done so much to affect the trend of modern decoration.

Training the Young Appetite. If the struggle to teach the child to enjoy the vegetables that are so good for him has become monotonous, take a day off by making a clear soup, including all the nourishing vegetables until the last minute when they are strained out of the picture. All children enjoy eating chicken or beef broth and that is no end to the nutriment which may be added during the cooking.

One side of this foyer is a tiny reception room, which has been adroitly furnished with well scaled pieces to increase the size of the room. Delicate chairs of eighteenth century English and French design upholstered in either cinnamon brown satin or green leather stand out against the vague pinkish beige walls. Other items of interest in this room are the rug of brown with beige medallions which is a modern copy of an old French design, and the unusual Empire screen.

The library of this club is done in a more subdued manner than the other rooms, with only faint touches of the classic spirit incorporated. Here walls of rich buttercup gold leaves to add a decorative touch while the floor of dark and light brown inlaid cork is covered by an Oriental rug. It is from this rug that the other colors of the room have been taken; the soft yellow of the bourette hangings, the copper colored rough silk fabric used on many of the chairs and the unusual pinkish gold English regency sofa.

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Plenty of Fat. The success of frying articles dipped in egg and cracker almost always depends upon having plenty of fat in the pan, and that very hot. In hotels, the fat is so deep that there is no need to turn the article to brown on all sides. After cooking the remaining fat may be strained into a glass jar and kept for future use. All children enjoy eating chicken or beef broth and that is no end to the nutriment which may be added during the cooking.

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Health Talks by a Doctor
An Exciting Mystery Serial

Radio Briefs and Broadcasts
The Story of Ned Brant

SATURDAY,
AUGUST 5, 1933.

DAILY MAGAZINE

PAGE 5C

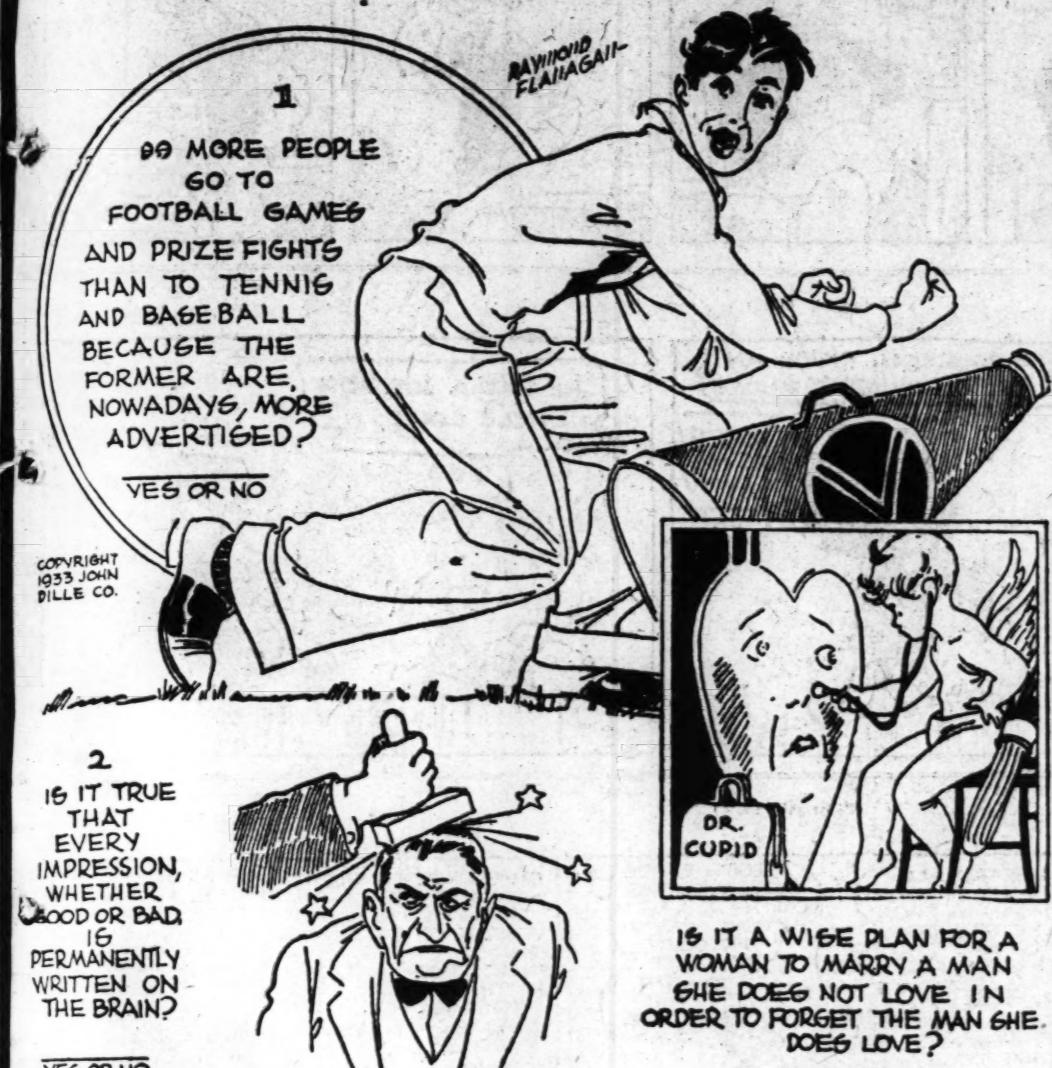
Dr. Wiggam's Questionnaire
A Laugh With Ted Cook

MAN'S CLUB
Modern Manner

Let's EXPLORE Your MIND

By ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM, D. Sc.

See Whether His Opinions Agree With Your Own



atmosphere dominates the library of the club, with its low ceiling.

TALK on HEALTH

Edited by Dr. Iago Goldston

The Liver

is the largest organ in the human body. Its physiology is very complicated. Many functions still remain poorly

as a filtering organ, an organ of the digestive system, a chemically in which toxins (poisonous substances) are excreted, and an organ

arrests, stores, modifies all substances brought to the blood. These in modified form are excreted or later transferred through the blood vessels of the body, or are carried back to the heart again by way of the veins, generally speaking, through the pulmonary veins, the arterial system to the cells of the body and nutrients. The blood is venous in character being brought through the portal vein system.

that comes by way of the liver is an important blood-forming organ during the pre-natal life of the child.

The liver protects the body from a variety of poisons, both inside and outside of the body.

Most poisons of a chemical or colloidal nature are quickly taken up by the liver, which often seriously damages the liver and renders harmless a large number of micro-organisms.

Since the liver empties the gall-bladder, and its ducts run to the intestines, it has a path for excretion, and, in fact, various substances are thus eliminated through the bile channel into the intestines and through the intestines.

Cinnamon Toast

Cinnamon Toast is stale bread in one-fourth inch slices, remove crusts, and cut in three pieces, cross-wise. Toast spread with butter, and sprinkle with sugar, mixed with cinnamon using three parts sugar to one part cinnamon. Place on slow heat and cover. Heat until sugar is melted.

HUMBNAIL REVIEWS OF THE W MOTION PICTURES

By NIE

Robert Montgomery and Helen Hayes in a dandy screen of Rose Franken's fine drama, "Another Language," was seen on local stages twice last season. The late Closer Hale, who died soon after the film was completed, is excellent as the mother who doesn't like her son's

—Not very aptly named "Mama Loves Papa" is the best cinema comedy since Charlie Chaplin threw his first pie. It is much more legitimate than the old timers, and if Charlie Ruggles and Mary Boland don't keep laughing for an hour you just haven't got any laughs

Carver's "Profession"—Ann was a lawyer, not another Warren—shows how Fay Wray could have become one country's legal lights but passed up the chance to live with Gene Raymond from reel 8 on.

ENTRAL—Adolph Menjou as a suave and well dressed lover in a thriller under the big top called "The Circus Murder Mystery." The overly ballyhooed nudist pic in the same bill is just a catch-penny film with about any hints at indecency being contained in the adver-

TOR—Second week of the highly successful and very fine screen musical, "Gold Diggers of 1933."

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